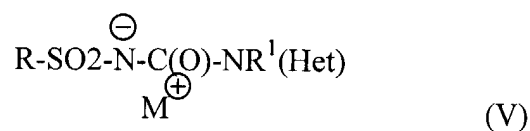


**AMENDMENT**

In the claims:

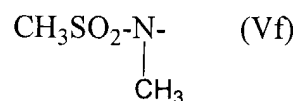
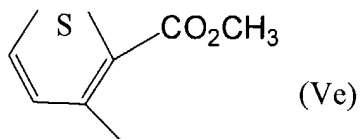
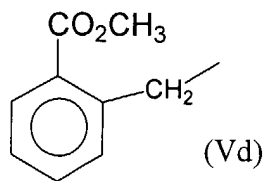
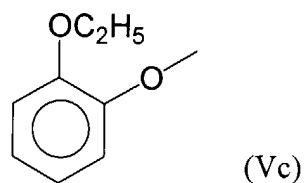
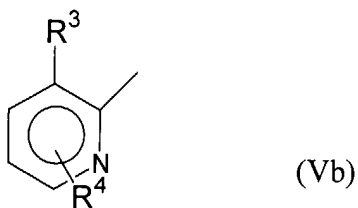
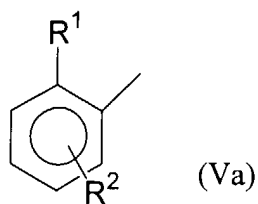
1. (Currently Amended) A combination comprising an anionic agrochemically active compound and a cationic polymer having a main chain, said compound and said polymer electrostatically interacting with each other, wherein at least part of said polymer is constructed of monomer units comprising cationic groups comprising quaternary nitrogen atoms, wherein the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups is at most 90% by weight, and the ~~molecular weight of the polymers is < 10,000 if polymers are excluded, wherein~~ the quaternary nitrogen atoms are arranged exclusively outside the main chain of the polymer, wherein said anionic agrochemically active compound comprises a sulfonylurea of the formula (V):





wherein  $\text{M}^\oplus$  is a cation, optionally containing organic substituents,

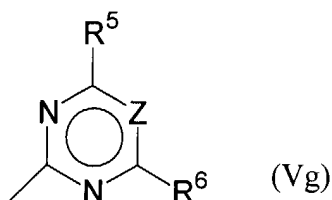
$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen or a ( $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ )-alkyl radical,

$\text{R}$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of the compounds corresponding to formulae (Va) to (Vf):



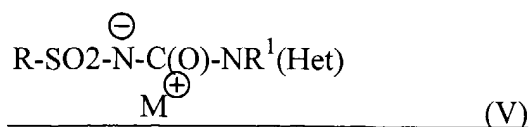
wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

$-\text{CO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2$    $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$    $\text{O}$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  
 $\text{SO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ , and halogen,  
 $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , independently of one another are H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  
 $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $\text{NHCHO}$ ,  $-\text{NHCO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_3$ , or halogen,  
 Het is a radical of the formula:



wherein  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are halogen,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCHCl}_2$ , and  
 Z is N or a CH group.

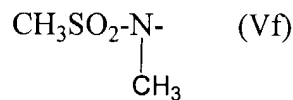
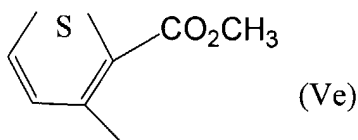
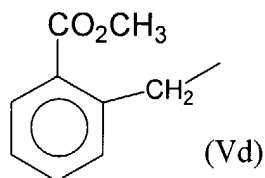
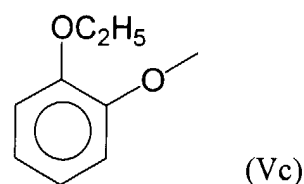
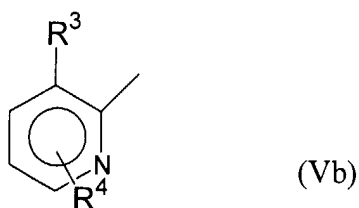
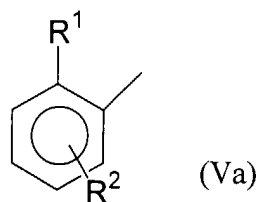
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer is soluble, dispersible or emulsifiable in water and/or organic solvents, and has an absorption rate or penetration rate of  $< 50\%$  in 24 h.
6. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of the polymer is about  $\geq 500$  and the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from about 0.001:1 to about 1:0.001.
7. (Currently Amended) The A combination comprising an anionic agrochemically active compound and a cationic polymer having a main chain, said compound and said polymer electrostatically interacting with each other as claimed in claim 1 wherein at least part of said polymer is constructed of monomer units comprising cationic groups comprising quaternary nitrogen atoms, wherein the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups is at most 90% by weight, and the polymers are excluded, wherein the quaternary nitrogen atoms are arranged exclusively outside the main chain of the polymer, wherein said anionic agrochemically active compound comprises a sulfonylurea of the formula (V):



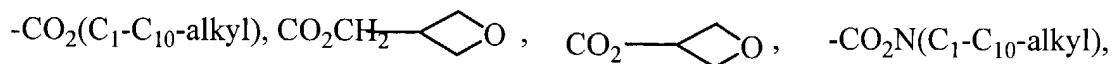
wherein  $\text{M}^{\oplus}$  is a cation, optionally containing organic substituents,

$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10})$ -alkyl radical,

$\text{R}$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of the compounds corresponding to formulae (Va) to (Vf):



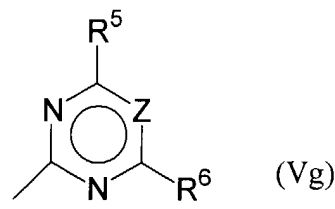
wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of:



$\text{SO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ , and halogen,

$\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , independently of one another are H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $\text{NHCHO}$ ,  $-\text{NHCO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_3$ , or halogen,

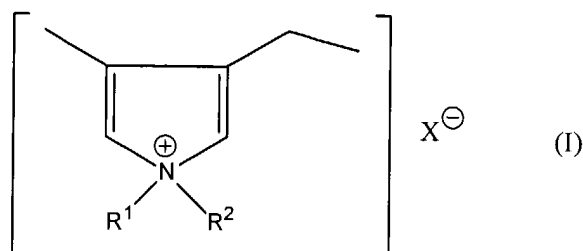
Het is a radical of the formula:



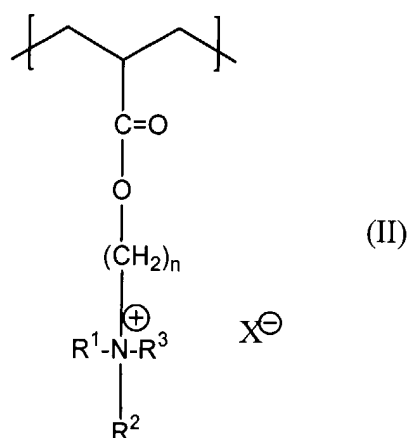
wherein  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are halogen,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCHCl}_2$ , and

Z is N or a CH group, and

wherein the polymer contains monomer units which are selected from the group consisting of the units of the formula (I)



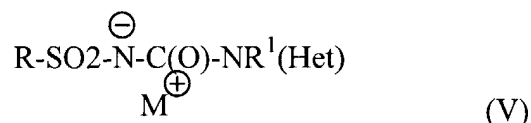
in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl groups, linear and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylol groups, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl groups and the units of the formula (II)



in which n is an integer from 1 to 10 and the substituents R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> are independently of one another selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl groups, linear and branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylol groups, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl groups, and where X<sup>-</sup> is the anion of an acid of organic or inorganic origin.

8. (Currently Amended) The combination comprising an anionic agrochemically active compound and a cationic polymer having a main chain, said compound and said polymer electrostatically interacting with each other as claimed in claim 1 wherein at least part of said polymer is constructed of monomer units comprising cationic groups comprising quaternary nitrogen atoms, wherein the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups is at most 90% by weight, and the polymers are excluded, wherein

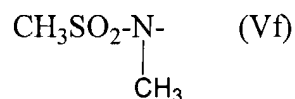
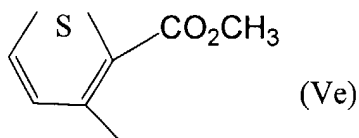
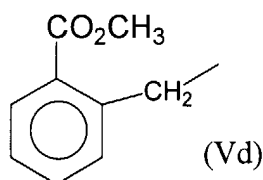
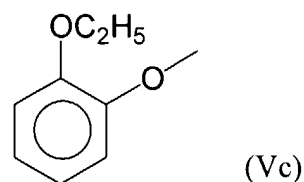
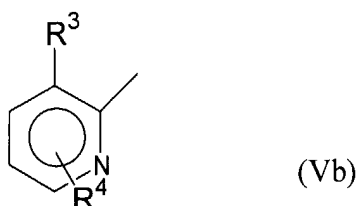
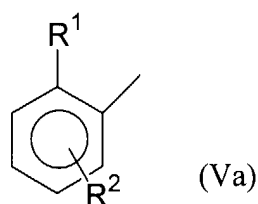
the quaternary nitrogen atoms are arranged exclusively outside the main chain of the polymer,  
wherein said anionic agrochemically active compound comprises a sulfonylurea of the formula  
(V):



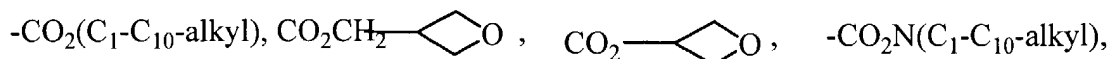
wherein  $\text{M}^{\oplus}$  is a cation, optionally containing organic substituents,

$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen or a  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10})$ -alkyl radical,

$\text{R}$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of the compounds corresponding to formulae  
(Va) to (Vf):



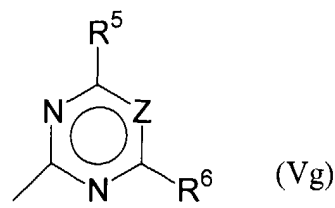
wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of:



$\text{SO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ , and halogen,

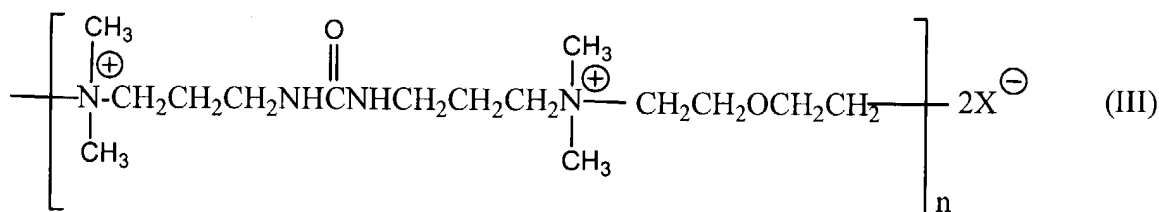
$\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , independently of one another are H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $\text{NHCHO}$ ,  $-\text{NHCO}_2(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NHSO}_2\text{CH}_3$ , or halogen,

Het is a radical of the formula:



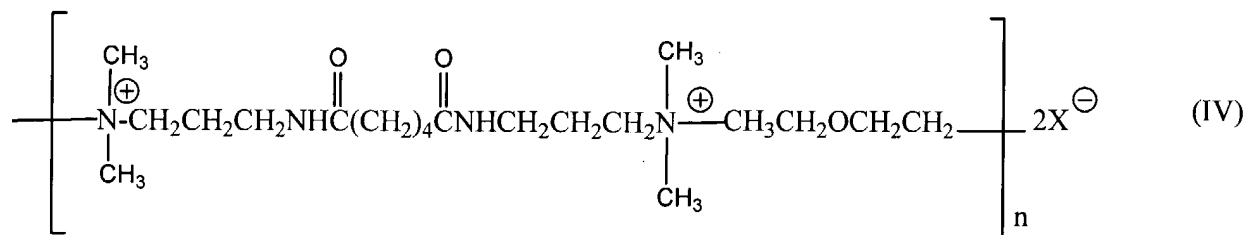
wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  independently of one another are halogen,  $-O(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-NH(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $-N(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-OCH_2CF_3$ ,  $-OCHCl_2$ , and  $Z$  is N or a CH group, and

wherein the polymer is of the formula (III)



in which  $n$  is an integer from 3 to 50,

or of the formula (IV) below



in which  $n$  is an integer from 10 to 200, and  $X^-$  is the anion of an acid of organic or inorganic origin.

9. (Original) A formulation, comprising a combination as claimed in claim 1 and at least one further component from the group consisting of further agrochemically active compounds, surfactants, fertilizers and customary adjuvants.

10. (Original) The formulation as claimed in claim 9, wherein a combination of a herbicide and a polymer is present together with a safener and/or growth regulator.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for suppressing antagonistic interactions in an agrochemical composition comprising at least two agrochemical compounds, comprising the step of applying to said agrochemical composition a cationic polymer having a main chain, wherein at least part of said polymer is constructed of monomer units comprising cationic groups

optionally comprising quaternary nitrogen atoms, wherein the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups is at most 90% by weight, and the molecular weight of the polymers is < 10,000 if the quaternary nitrogen atoms are arranged exclusively outside the main chain of the polymer.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing crop selectivity, comprising the step of applying the combination as claimed in claim 1 to said crop or to an environment within which said crop resides.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling harmful organisms, comprising the step of applying a combination as claimed in claim 1 to said harmful organism or to an environment within which said organism resides.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a combination as claimed in claim 1, comprising the step of combining the active compound by dissolving, stirring or mixing said active compound with a polymer as claimed in claim 1, and introducing this combination into the formulation comprising other active compounds, adjuvants and additives.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling harmful organisms, comprising the step of applying a formulation as claimed in claim 9 to said harmful organism or to an environment within which said harmful organism resides.

16. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a formulation as claimed in claim 9, comprising the step of combining the active compound by dissolving, stirring or mixing said active compound with a the polymer ~~as claimed in claim 1~~, and introducing this combination into the formulation comprising other active compounds, adjuvants and additives.

17. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups is at most 50% by weight.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)
26. (Previously Amended) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $M^+$  is an alkali metal or an ammonium ion.
27. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 26, wherein  $M^+$  is selected from the group consisting of Na ion, K ion, ammonium ion, tetraalkylammonium ion, tetraalkylolammonium ion and monoalkylammonium ion.
28. (Previously Amended) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R'$  is hydrogen or methyl.
29. (Previously Amended) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is Cl or F.
30. (Previously Amended) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , independently of one another are F, Cl, Br or I.
31. (Previously Amended) The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , independently of one another are F or Cl.
32. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 5, wherein the polymer is soluble in polar protic and/or polar aprotic organic solvents and/or water.
33. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 32, wherein the polymer is soluble in water.
34. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 6, wherein the molecular weight of the polymer is from about 1,000 to 1,000,000.
35. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 6, wherein the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from 0.01:1 to about 1:0.01.
36. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 6, wherein the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from 0.1:1 to 1:0.1.
37. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 7, wherein  $n$  is from 2 to 5.
38. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 7, wherein  $X^-$  is a carboxylate, a sulfate, a carbonate, a sulfonate or a halide.
39. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $n$  in formula (III) is 6.



- 40. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 8, wherein n in formula (IV) is 100.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The combination as claimed in claim 8, wherein X<sup>-</sup> is a carboxylate, a sulfate, a carbonate, a sulfonate or a halide.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said harmful organism is a harmful plant.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said harmful organism is a harmful plant.